# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER BUILDING 53, BOX 25227, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER

DENVER, COLORADO 80225

TO

FROM

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Chief, Enforcement Specialist Office

October 31, 1983

PRIVILEGED

PREPARED FOR LITIGATION

SUBJECT:

Hazardous Waste Site Investigation, Western Processing Company, Inc. Kent, Washington

Attached is a copy of the analytical results for an additional group of twenty drum samples collected by NEIC from Western Processing Company, Inc. as requested by Alexandra Smith. This analysis completes the analytical work that we had planned for the Western Processing samples.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with Region X on this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of any further assistance, please contact me (FTS 234-2158) or Donald Gipe (FTS 234-4658).

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS SECTION

cc: Thomas P. Gallagher, Director, NEIC (w/o attach) Robert Harp, Assistant Director, Operations, NEIC (w/o attach) Charles Rice, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Region X (w/attach)



# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS CENTER BUILDING 53, BOX 25227, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER

DENVER, COLORADO 80225

: Donald Gipe, Chief Technical Analysis Branch DATE: October 18, 1983

J.H. Lowry, Chief A facery
Inorganic Analytical Section FROM : J.H. Lowry, Chief

SUBJECT: Analysis Results for the Second Group of Twenty Drum Samples from Western Processing Inc., Kent, Washington - Project Al5.

SUMMARY

The major findings of our testing are:

- 1. Fourteen of the twenty drum samples were found to have characteristics of RCRA Hazardous Wastes. Ten of the drum samples were found to have flashpoints characteristic of RCRA Ignitability Hazardous Wastes. Five of the drum samples were characterized in the laboratory as RCRA EP Toxicity Hazardous Wastes. Three of the drum samples contained cyanide and/or sulfide which may characterize them as RCRA Reactivity Hazardous Wastes.
- One drum sample that was characterized as a RCRA Hazardous Waste also contained about 66 mg/kg Aroclor 1254.
- A large variability was observed in the minor and trace contents of replicate samples taken from the same drum. The impact of this variability is that at a 95% confidence interval only four drums may actually be EP Toxicity Hazardous Wastes, the cyanide and sulfide values reported may be about 200% higher than what is actually in the drums and the Aroclor 1254 may not be over 50 mg/kg.
- 4. The compound 3-(2-hydroxypropyl)-5-methyl-2-oxazolidinone was a major component of three of the samples. All three samples also characterized as RCRA Hazardous Wastes. The presence of this compound may indicate a common source. A number of samples from the first set of samples also contained this compound.
- 5. Four drum samples contained in common acetone and a polyester as major components which may indicate a common source. Two other drum samples contained substantial quantitites of other nonhalogenated solvents. All may be listed RCRA Hazardous Wastes under Subpart D of the regulations.
- Three of the drum samples contained substantial chlorinated solvents. These may be listed RCRA Hazardous Wastes under Subpart D of the regulations.
- 7. Two drum samples were found to contain large amounts of calcium sulfate and calcium carbonate. One of these samples also characterized as a cadmium EP Toxicity Hazardous Waste. This composition as well as the cadmium EP Toxicity are similar to the drum E4 from the first set of samples.

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Table 1 identifies the appropriate tag and drum numbers for each sample, describes the samples physically, summarizes the chemical composition of each sample phase, and lists the appropriate RCRA waste numbers for each sample based on the chemical analyses. Usually only major constituents are given in Table 1. Tables 3-5 present both major and minor constituent quantitative data utilized to formulate the compositions in Table 1. Infrared spectroscopy data only appear in Table 1. Table 2 lists the pertinent RCRA testing results for the Subpart C characterizations. The quality control data gathered concurrently with the analysis of the samples in the laboratory are presented in Tables 6-10. The overall representativeness of any individual analysis relative to what is actually in a drum is partially evaluated by the field replicate analysis data presented in Tables 11-13. Table 14 distinguishes which instrumental techniques were utilized for the analysis of each sample phase.

The compositions presented in Table 1 are a summary of many separate analyses. The intent of formulating these compositions is to provide a concise format for presenting the pertinent results and to invoke our interpretation of many of the data. The deductive interpretations involve the association of an anion with a cation based on ionic balances or qualitative infrared data, the oxidation state of some of the elements and the estimate of the amount of a compound or a class of compounds from the infrared spectra. The infrared estimates are assisted by other data gathered, for example the nitrogen content of a phase being used to calculate the amount of 3-(2-hydroxypropy1)-5-methy1-2-oxazolidinone.

All of the drum samples were analyzed for Aroclors (PCBs). Aroclor 1254 was found at a concentration of 70 mg/kg in the nonaqueous liquid portion of the sample from drum D-36. The nonaqueous liquid was 95% of the total sample. The remaining 5% paste was totally consumed by the EP Toxicity procedure and thus not available for PCB analysis. Based on the amount found in the nonaqueous liquid the total sample concentration would be 66 mg/kg Aroclor 1254.

Table 2 summarizes the critical data for the RCRA characterization analyses. Ignitability characterization is applicable to liquids, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24% alcohol. Ten of the drum samples were found to have flashpoints less than 60°C. Two of these ten samples did contain alcohols at a total concentration less than 24% but contained little water. Therefore all ten samples were classified as DOO1 Ignitability Hazardous Waste. Flashpoints were determined for each liquid phase of a sample. The samples for drums D-20, D-38 and T-130 had two liquid phases. In Table 2 the highest flashpoint obtained was reported with a less than sign to indicate that the other liquid phase had a lower flashpoint. Table 3 reports all flashpoint data.

None of the drum samples were found to be D002 Corrosivity Hazardous Wastes based on pH measurements.

Under Subpart C section 261.23 of the RCRA regulations cyanide and sulfide bearing waste which can generate toxic gases in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment are D003 Reactivity Hazardous Wastes. As reported in Table 2, sulfide was found in the sample from drum D-4, cyanide was found in that from drum E-9, and both sulfide and cyanide were found

in the sample from drum D-20. The presence of sulfide and cyanide may characterize these samples as D003 Reactivity Hazardous Wastes.

Based on the elemental analyses, samples from twelve of the drums were selected for EP Toxicity testing. The concentrations of the eight EP Toxicity metal parameters were determined in the extracts. Five of the drum samples characterized as EP Toxicity Hazardous Wastes. The sample from drum D-12 was found to be EP Toxic for cadmium and chromium. Two of the Ignitability Wastes were also found to be EP Toxic. The sample for drum D-20 was EP Toxic for lead while that for drum T-130 was EP Toxic for arsenic and chromium. The drum E-9 sample was EP Toxic for cadmium and the drum T-144 sample was EP Toxic for arsenic. The EP Toxicity extraction for the sample from drum D-37 was not performed in a proper manner and therefore the results for this extract were considered undefensible. Based on the compositional analysis this sample would have been EP Toxic for chromium. All D007 Chromium EP Toxicity characterizations are based on total chromium. None of the extracts contained hexavalent chromium.

Table 3 presents the results of testing for twenty three parameters. Of concern for RCRA classification are pH, cyanide, sulfide and flashpoint. The quantitative total elemental constituents analysis results are reported in Table 4. The limit of detections reported in both of these tables represent 99.6% confidence intervals. The gas chromatographable organic analysis results are given in Table 5. As noted in the footnotes, some of the compounds were identified from library spectra only.

#### DATA QUALITY

In general, three types of quality control data can be gathered defining the the quality of the data obtained from an analysis. The quality of data depends foremost on how representative the sample analyzed is relative to what is sampled. It also depends on the accuracy and precision of the laboratory sample preparation technique for individual constituents and finally on the accuracy and precision of the measurement system utilized to measure the amount of the individual constituents in the sample preparations. All three types of quality control were gathered for this study. These data indicate as is usually the case that sample representativeness is the largest factor in controlling the achievable data quality.

Table 6-9 present the laboratory quality control data for the parameters reported in Tables 3 and 4. The gas chromatographable organic analysis quality control data are given in Tables 10 and 11. In these tables "measurement" refers to the determination of the amount of a constituent in a sample preparation while "analysis" refers to the total laboratory process of sample preparation plus measurement. In reviewing the precision data in these tables one must be cognizant of the fact that precision becomes poorer as the constituents concentration approximates the limit of detection. Generally, at the limit of detection, measurement precision is 100% relative standard deviation for replicate analyses or 200% relative difference for duplicate analyses. At concentrations ten times the limit of detection, the precision usually improves by a factor of ten, however, the overall achievable precision will be controlled by the sample preparation variability. Generally, the analysis precision for most parameters at concentrations well above the limit of detection was about

20% relative standard deviation. Often three measures were used to evaluate the accuracy of the laboratory results. Samples were spiked at both the measurement and analysis level and control samples of known composition were prepared and analyzed with the samples. Based on these measures, the results reported for the samples received at the laboratory are considered of a good accuracy. Generally these data indicate that the results reported fell within 20% of the true value for values well above the limit of detection of a particular constituent. This statement may not hold true for the estimated concentrations.

Three separate field samples were received at the laboratory for each of the drums D4. D20 and D38. The first step taken in the laboratory procedure is to separate the samples received into physical phases. The samples from drum D4 were all 100% solid. The other samples were multi-phase. We found these samples showed that the standard deviation of the percentages assigned to a phase was about 1%. This means that the sample received for analysis may not contain 1% of the matter in a drum at a 68% confidence interval or 2% at a 95% confidence interval. The impact of this finding is that when a constituent is associated with a minor phase of the contents of a drum, one will observe high variability in the concentration obtained for that constituent in replicate samples taken from the drum. It also means that the variability observed for any constituent will be a function of concentration. The relative variability will decrease with increasing concentration of a constituent. For example, a sample taken from a drum containing 98% solvent and 2% lead chromate may contain 100% solvent, 98% solvent and 2% lead chromate or 96% solvent and 4% lead The relative variability for the solvent would be 2% while that for the lead chromate would be 100%. This type of phenomenon was observed in the contents of the field triplicates.

The results for the elemental constituents analyses of these field replicate samples, based on the whole sample, are tabulated in Table 12. Many of the values reported are near the limit of detection for a particular constituent and thus reflect the measurement variability. Lead in all the samples is however well above it's limit of detection. For the drum samples for D4 and D20 all or most of the lead was associated with the solid phase of the samples. Lead, however, was found in both the nonaqueous liquid and the solid phases of the samples from drum D38. The association of the lead in a single phase of the sample seems to allow a better precision as opposed to distribution of the lead between phases. This may be due to the difficulties in reproducing aliquoting of a suspension. This leads one to the conclusion that phase separation may allow a better precision.

For the samples from drum D4 we have both laboratory precision (Table 7) and total precision (Table 12) as reflected in the field replicate data for the elemental constituents. Based on this data the field sampling in itself accounts for 65% of the total variability of the 34% relative standard deviation observed for lead. The percent relative standard deviation can be interpreted to mean that if another sample were taken from Drum D4, it would contain lead at a concentration between 1260 mg/kg to 6720 mg/kg at a 95% confidence interval or that if all the contents of the drum were analyzed that it would have a concentration of lead somewhere within this range.

Although the samples from Drum D4 were not found to be RCRA EP Toxicity Hazardous Wastes, all three were tested under this procedure. The other two sets of field triplicates had to be composited to makeup the 100 grams required by the procedure. Lead was detected at an average concentration of 0.45 mg/L in the extracts of the Drum D4 samples. The percent relative standard deviation for the three extracts was 44%. These data indicate that the variability observed in the elemental analyses of the field triplicates is reflected in the values obtained for the EP Toxicity procedure. If one takes the conservative approach of assuming that all EP Toxicity values reported have a 40% relative standard deviation then with 95% confidence the values reported will represent from 20% to 180% of what might be obtained if the entire contents of the drums had been tested. Assuming the values reported are 180% of the true value then Drum E9 would not be EP Toxic for cadmium and Drum T-130 would not be EP Toxic for arsenic.

Sulfide was detected in two of the three sets of field triplicates. Sulfide was found at an average concentration of 100~mg/kg in the samples from Drum D4 and 57~mg/kg in the samples from Drum D2O. The relative standard deviations observed were 60% and 36%, respectively. Cyanide was detected in the field triplicate samples from Drum D2O with an average value of 5.3~mg/kg with relative standard deviation of 56%. On the average and at a 95% confidence interval this may indicate in the worst light that the values reported for sulfide and cyanide may be 200% higher than what is actually in the drums.

Table 13 presents the gas chromatographable organic analysis results for the field triplicates. For the samples from Drum D4 the amine compound had about the same relative standard deviation as the lead demonstrated in the same sam-The volatile constituents of the nonaqueous liquid portions of the samples from Drum D20 demonstrated a much higher variability then did the volatile constituents of the water miscible liquid portions of the samples from Drum D38. This same trend is observed in the percent volatiles data and the flashpoints for these phases reported in Table 3. That is, a higher variability was observed in the data for the liquid portions of the samples from Drum D2O then in the water miscible liquid portions from Drum D38. The high variability of the volatile data for Drum D20 may be due to the variability in the concentration of the oxazolidinone compound in the different samples. The concentratration of the oxazolidinone compound reported in Table 1 was based on the nitrogen content of one of the liquids while the other two field triplicates were not analyzed for nitrogen content. We do know, however, that arsenic and zinc are associated with this compound. A correlation coefficent of about -0.95 was obtained between the sum of volatile constituents and the total arsenic or total zinc in the phases. This implies the variability observed was due to sampling and not an artifact of the analysis procedure.

Generally, it can be stated that field sampling procedures doubled the variability observed in the laboratory analysis of trace constituents. This impacts the interpretation of the significance of finding Aroclor 1254 at a concentration of 66~mg/kg in the sample from Drum 36. The laboratory variability for the this analysis was 7.1% relative standard deviation. Which would imply a 14% relative standard deviation at the field level or that with 95% confidence the actual concentration in the drum may not be over 47~mg/kg.

#### ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

For the compositional analyses, the samples were separated into phases which were usually analyzed separately. The major instrumental techniques used in the compositional analysis are given in Table 14 for each sample phase. The various organic extracts were screened by Gas Chromatography utilizing a variety of detector systems. Those extracts with organic matter were then analyzed by Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectroscopy detection. The PCBs were analyzed by Gas Chromatography alone. Infrared spectroscopy was utilized mainly to analyze the non-gas chromatographable organic constituents as well as any covalently bonded inorganic constituents.

Most of the sample phases were analyzed semi-quantitaively by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectropscopy for applicable elemental constituents. Based on the X-ray analysis as well as the dissolved solids and water content results, selected sample phases were fused with potassium hydroxide and then dissolved in acid for quantitative elemental analysis by Plasma Emission Spectroscopy. A number of sample phases were simply diluted prior to Plasma Emission Spectroscopy. Mercury was determined by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption after an acid digestion. Carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen were determined by combustion and column selective Differential Thermal Conductivity.

Ion Selective Potentiometry was utilized to determine pH. Acidity and alkalinity were determined by potentiometric titration. TDS was calculated from conductance measurements. Oxidants were spot tested using starch-iodide paper. Cyanide and sulfide were determined after spot testing by distillation and colorimetry. The water content was determined by Coulometric Karl Fischer titration. The percent volatile was determined by drying at 80°C under vacuum. Flashpoint was determined by the Seta Flash method. Fluoride was determined by Ion Selective Potentiometry while the other anions were determined by Ion Chromatography or Ion Exclusion Chromatography after dilution or extraction. Total organic carbon and inorganic carbon were determined by combustion and infrared detection for some of the water miscible liquids.

All EP Toxicity values reported were obtained in accordance with the analytical procedures detailed in the regulations and the OSW manual. The extracts were first analyzed for the eight metal parameters by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy. The results of these analyses were used to determine which extracts required further analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. Only the values obtained by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy are reported in Table 2.

# DRUM SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, DESCRIPTION & ANALYTICAL SUMMARY WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT NO.: A15 TABLE 1

TAG NO:	DRUM NO.	COLLECTION DATE TIME	LABORATORY'S DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE CONTENTS (2 UT.)	MAJOR CHENICAL CONSTITUENTS	RCRA WASTE NUMBER
N5749 N5750 N5751	D4	11:17:82 13:15	100% BROWN PASTE		D003 (S=)
N5753	D5		100% CLOUDY BROWN NONVISCOUS	76% ACETONE; 3.1% SYTRENE; 1% WATER; REMAINDER 12% CARBON, 2.6% NITROGEN AND 1.2% HYDROGEN INCLUDING 18%1 UNSATURATED AROMATIC POLYESTER.	D001 (9'C)
N5758	D7		99.5% CLEAR LIGHT BROWN NONVIS- COUS NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	30% TRICHLOROETHENE; 24% 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE; 5,3% ISOPROPANOL; 4.1% METHYLENE CHLORIDE; 1.4% CHLOROFORM; (1%) TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE; 0.7% TETRACHLORO-ETHENE; 0.5% PHENOL; [30%] HYDROCARBONS INCLUDING 5.2% XYLENE, 4.9% TOLUENE AND 1.5% ETHYLBENZENE.	D001 (27'C)
			0.5% BROWN FINE GRAIN SOLID	25% VOLATILE; [17%] FERRIC OXIDE.	
N5835	D10	11:18:82 12:00	74.1% CLEAR ORANGE NONVISCOUS LIQUID	902 VOLATILE INCLUDING 55% ACETONE, 9% WATER AND 7.7% STYRENE; [10%] UNSATURATED AROMATIC POLYESTER PROBABLY AN ISOPHTHALATE POLYESTER; 2.1% NITROGEN.	D001 (21'C)
			25.9% BROWN FINE & COARSE GRAIN SOLID	72% VOLATILE; [20%] UNSATURATED AROMATIC POLYESTER PROBABLY AN ISOPHTHALATE POLYESTER; 2% ALUMINUM SILICATES; 1.4% TITANIUM DIOXIDE; PERHAPS 1.3% TALC.	
N5795	D12	11:18:82 12:15	83.6% DPAQUE BROWN NONVISCOUS NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	45% 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE; 40% 2-METHYLPHENOL; 9% WATER; 6.4% 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE; 3.2% 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE.	D006 (CD) D007 (CR)
			16.4% CLEAR BROWN NONVISCOUS	92% WATER; PH = 10.3; {2%} 1.2-BUTANEDIOL; {<1%} 1-CHLORO-2-BUTANOL; [1%] CARBOXYLATE; 1% SODIUM CARBONATE; 0.5% TRIVALENT CHROMIUM.	
N5804	D17	11:18:82 12:50	1002 CLOUDY BROWN NONVISCOUS LIQUID	67% WATER; 23% ACETONE; [2%] CARBONYL COMPOUND; [2%] CARBOXYLATE PROBABLY INCLUDING 0.5% SODIUM.	

<sup>[</sup>XXX] = ESTIMATE BASED ON INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY
{XXX} = ESTIMATE % TENTATIVE MASS SPECTROSCOPY IDENTIFICATION BASED
ON LIBRARY SPECTRUM; NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION

# TABLE 1 DRUM SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, DESCRIPTION & ANALYTICAL SUMMARY WESTERN PROCESSING, INC KENT, WA PROJECT NO A15

TAG NO.	DRUM NO.	COLLECTION DATE TIME	LABORATORY'S DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE CONTENTS (% WIT.)	MAJOR CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS	RCRA WASTE NUMBER
N5806	D18	11:18:82 13:30	99.3Z GRAY PASTE	57% CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE; 23% WATER; 17% CALCIUM CARBONATE HEXAHYDRATE; 1% HYDRATED ALUMINUM SILICATE.	
			0.7% CLOUDY BROWN NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	982 WATER.	
N5808 N5809 N5810	D20	11:18:82 13:37	942 OPAQUE BROWN VISCOUS LIQUID	[25%] 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE; 19% WATER; 12% PHENOL; 11% METHYLPHENOL; 2% 4-ETHYLPHENOL; [20%] HYDROCARBONS INCLUDING 0.6% XYLENE 0.6% TOLUENE AND 0.4% ACETONE.	D003(CN & S=)
			6Z DARK BROWN PASTE	[33%] 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE; [25%] HYDROCARBONS; 10% INORGANIC MATERIAL INCLUDING 1% LEAD.	
N5819	B22	11:18:82 14:35	98.8% BROWN NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	912 WATER; PH = 3.2; 3.5% ORGANIC CARBON INCLUDING CARBOXYLIC ACIDS; 1.9% FERRIC CHLORIDE; 0.4% SODIUM CHLORIDE.	
			1.2% RED PASTE	9% VOLATILE; MOSTLY FERRIC OXIDE SOME CARBOXYLATES.	
N5820	D23	11:18:82 14:45	100Z CLEAR YELLOW NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID WITH SOME SUSPENDED PARTICLES	>99% WATER; PH = 3.6; 0.1% FERRIC CHLORIDE.	
N5814	D25	11:18:82 14:25	99.5% OPAQUE PURPLE NONVISCOUS NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	44% TOLUENE; 30% METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; [7%] NITRO- CELLULOSE MODIFIED ALKYD RESIN; 3% 2-ETHOXY ETHYL ACETATE; 3% XYLENE; {2%} C4 ALKANOIC ACID, C4 ALKYL ESTER; 1.6% ETHANOL; 1.2% WATER.	D001 (<9'C)
			0.5% GRAY PASTE	92% VOLATILE; [4%] TITANIUM DIOXIDE; [2%] NITROCELLU- LOSE; [1%] AN ESTER.	

[XXX] = ESTIMATE BASED ON INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY {XXX} = ESTIMATE % TENTATIVE MASS SPECTROSCOPY IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRUM; NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION

# DRUM SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, DESCRIPTION & ANALYTICAL SUMMARY WESTERN PROCESSING, INC. KENT, WA PROJECT NO. A15 TABLE 1

TAG NO.	DRUM NO.	COLLECTION DATE TIME	LABORATORY'S DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE CONTENTS (% WT.)	MAJOR CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS	RERA WASTE NUMBER
N5824	D26	11:18:82 15:04	99.4Z CLOUDY YELLOW NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	>99% WATER; PH = 4.2; 0.4% 2-ETHOXY ETHYL ACETATE.	
			0.6% ORANGE PASTE	64% VOLATILE; MOSTLY FERRIC DXIDE.	
N5827	D27	11:18:82 15:10	99.5% CLEAR YELLOW NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	48% WATER; 33% ACETONE; [1%] 0-PHTHALATE POLYESTER;	D001 (<9'C)
			0.5% YELLOW PASTE	7% VOLATILE; MOSTLY O-PHTHALATE POLYESTER.	
N5881	D30	11:19:82 8:50	99.4% CLOUDY YELLOW NONVISCOUS WATER HISCIBLE LIQUID	>99% WATER; PH = 7.1.	
			0.6Z GRAY PASTE	77% VOLATILE; [8%] ESTER; [7%] CARBOXYLATE; [6%] SIL-ICATES.	
N5866	D36	11:19:82 10:17	95% OPAQUE BROWN VISCOUS NON- AQUEOUS LIQUID	92% TRICHLOROETHENE; [8%] AN AROMATIC ESTER; [8%] POLYETHER SIMILAR TO BISPHENOL-A EPOXY RESIN; 0.7% XYLENE; 70 MG/KG AROCLOR 1254,	D001 (19°C)
			5% GRAY PASTE	60% VOLATILE; 23% CRYSTALLINE SILICA; 5.3% FERRIC OXIDE; 2% TITANIUM DIOXIDE; 12%1 AN AROMATIC ESTER; 12%1 POLYETHER SIMILAR TO BISPHENOL-A EPOXY RESIN.	
N5841	D37	11:19:82 10:10	97% CLOUDY GREEN NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	99% WATER; PH = 3.7; 0.05% TRIVALENT CHROMIUM.	
			3Z BROWN PASTE	60% VOLATILE; 21% HYDRATED FERRIC OXIDE; 12% FERROUS CHROMITE; [3%] CARBOXYLATE; 2.2% FERROUS TUNGSTENATE; 1.6% ALUMINUM SILICATES.	

[XXX] = ESTIMATE BASED ON INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY {XXX} = ESTIMATE % TENTATIVE MASS SPECTROSCOPY IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRUM; NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION

# TABLE 1 DRUM SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, DESCRIPTION & AMALYTICAL SUMMARY WESTERN PROCESSING, INC KENT, WA PROJECT NO A15

TAG NO.	DRUM NO.	COLLECTION DATE TIME	LABORATORY'S DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE CONTENTS (% WT.)	MAJOR CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS	RCRA WASTE NUMBER
N584 N584 N584	5 D38	11:19:82 10:40	93% CLEAR PURPLE NONVISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID		D001 (<27'C)
			6% CLOUDY PURPLE VISCOUS NON-AQUEOUS LIQUID	37% VOLATILE INCLUDING 13% WATER, 5.2% ETHANOL, 2.9% N-PROPANOL; [37%] ALIPHATIC SECONDARY AMIDE OR POLY-AMIDE; [19%] SATURATED HYDROCARBONS; [3%] CYANIDE PROBABLY FERRI-FERRO-CYANIDE; 1.5% LEAD CHROMATE; 1.4% TITANIUM DIOXIDE; 0.5% LEAD MOLYBDATE.	
			12 GRAY & PURPLE FINE GRAINED SOLID	29% VOLATILE; [30%] ALIPHATIC SECONDARY AMIDE OR POLYAMIDE; [16%] SATURATED HYDROCARBONS; 10% LEAD CHROMATE; 7% TITANIUM DIOXIDE; 2% LEAD MOLYBDATE; [2%] CYANIDE PROBABLY FERRI-FERRO-CYANIDE; 1% ALUMINUM SILICATES.	
N5864	E9	11:19:82 11:45	100Z BROWN FINE & COARSE GRAIN SOLID	56% CALCIUM CARBONATE, HEXAHYDRATE; 22% CALCIUM SUL- FATE, DIHYDRATE; 9.7% FERROUS CARBONATE, MONOHYDRATE; 4.7% ZINC CARBONATE; 4% HYDRATED ALUMINUM SILICATES;	D003 (CN-) D006 (CD)
N5834	T130	11:18:82 11:20	55.9% CLEAR BROWN NONVISCOUS NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	[80%] HYDROCARBONS INCLUDING 14% TOLUENE, 14% XYLENE, 5% TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 4% ETHYLTOLUENE AND 3% ETHYLBENZENE; [20%] 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-OXAZO-LIDINONE; 2% METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; 2% ISOBUTYL ACETATE.	D001 (<29°C) D004 (AS) D007 (CR)
			44.1% CLEAR BROWN VISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID	[74%] 3-(2-HYDROXYLPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE; [13%] HYDROCARBONS INCLUDING 3.4% TOLUENE, 2.5% XYLENE, 0.6% ETHYLBENZENE, 0.5% ETHYLTOLUENE AND 0.5% TRIMETHYLBENZENE; 6% WATER; 1.4% 2-ETHOXY ETHYL ACETATE; 1.1% METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; 0.4% METHYLENE CHLORIDE.	
N577	T144	11:17:82 11:45	100Z CLEAR BROWN VISCOUS WATER MISCIBLE LIQUID WITH SOME SUS- PENDED BLACK PARTICLES	[85%] 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE; [10%] HYDROCARBONS; 2% WATER.	D004 (AS)

[XXX] = ESTIMATE BASED ON INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY {XXX} = ESTIMATE & TENTATIVE MASS SPECTROSCOPY IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRUM; NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION

TABLE 2 RCRA CHARACTERIZATION ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASH.
PROJECT A15

CHARACTERIZA	ATION:	IGNITABILITY	REACT	IVITY	EP TOXICITY (1)					
WASTE PARAM	E NO.:	DOO1 FLASHPOINT			DO04 ARSENIC	DOO6 CADMIUM	DOO7 CHROMIUM	DOOB LEAD		
LI	INIT :	< OR = 60	SEE FOOT	NOTE (2) MG/KG	> OR = 5.0 MG/L	> OR = 1.0 MG/L	> OR = 5.0 MG/L	> OR = 5.0 MG/L		
DRUM NO.		VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE		
D-4				100.						
D-5		< 9.								
D-7		27.								
D-10		21.								
D-12		Min with this tips and all the res are an				5.73	74.0			
D-17		27.								
D-20		< 39.	5.4	57.				22.7		
D-25		< 9.			400 400 400 400 400 401 401 401 100					
D-27		< 9.								
D-36		19.								
D-38		< 27.								
E-9			6.7			1.02		AND SERVICE AND AND AND AND AND AND		
T-130		< 29.		20 00 to 00 00 00 00 to 00 to	6.0		19.1			
T-144					13.7					

<sup>1.</sup> THE SAMPLES FROM DRUMS D4, D10, D12, D18, D20, D22, D36, D38, E9, T130 AND T144 WERE CHARACTERIZED UNDER EP TOXICITY.
2. A QUANTITY SUFFICIENT TO PRESENT A DANGER TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT. DEPENDS ON CIRCUMSTANCES OF STORAGE.

GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. % SAMPLE PHASE		D4 N5749 1002 SOLID	D4 N5750 100% SOLID	D4 N5751 100% SOLID	D5 N5753 1002 NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D7 N5758 0.5% SOLID	D7 N5758 99.5% Nonaqueous Liquid	T144 N5775 100% WATER MISC LIQUID	D12 N5795 16.4% WATER HISC LIQUID	
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS MEQ/G MEQ/G Z Z MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG CL MG/KG	NA 6.1 NA NA .05 .08 ND ND	NA 6.1 NA NA .02 .03 ND ND	NA 6.6 NA NA .06 .10 ND ND 173.	NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	11. NA .48 NA .47 .77 ND ND ND	10.3 NA ,22 NA 2.6 4.2 ND ND ND	.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	Ž	NA 4.5 NA	NA 3.8 NA	NA 3.5 NA	91.9 < 9.	NA 25.4 NA	ND 98.9 27.	1.8 2.4 > 64.	92.4 93.1 > 64.	.2
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	ND 60. ND ND ND ND	ND 10. ND ND ND ND ND	ND 10. ND ND ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	ND 350. 1860. 240. ND 210. 4400,	10. 10. .5 50. 10. 20. 50.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	50. 20. 30.
TOC	Z C	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	AA AA	21.5 1.0	.02

LOD = LINIT OF DETECTION ND = LESS THAN LOD NA = NOT ANALYZED

GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. Z SAMPLE PHASE		D12 N5795 83.62 NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D17 N5804 100% Nonaqueous Liquid	D18 N5806 0.7% WATER HISC LIQUID	D18 N5806 99.32 SOLID	D20 N5808 6.2 SOLID	D20 N5808 94.2 NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D20 N5809 7.2 SGLIB	D20 N5809 93.2 NONAQUEQUS LIQUID	
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS HEQ/G HEQ/G 2 2 7 HG/KG HG/KG CL HG/KG	NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND	7.9 NA NA NA -14 -22 NA NA NA	NA 6.2 NA NA 12. 19. ND ND	NA 8.2 .58 NA 2.1 3.4 39. ND	NA NA NA NA NA 1.2 NA 24.	NA 8.3 .16 NA 2.3 3.8 28. ND 325.	NA NA NA NA NA NA 1.9 NA 45.	.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	, Z	8.7 81.2 > 64.	67.4 95.2 27.	98.4 NA NA	23.7 41.6 NA	NA 24.6 NA	19.1 66.3 24.	NA 40.4 NA	17.4 58.7 22.	.2
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/K6 MG/K6 MG/K6 NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	ND 20. 6. ND ND 20. 2800.	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	ND 160. ND ND 20. ND	100. 7200. 23. NB 20. 420. 860.	180. 12000. 9.6 NB ND 30. 1200.	10. 10. 50. 10. 20. 50.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA	na Na Na	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	360. 50. ND	1500. 460. 40.	2300. 700. 70.	50. 20. 30.
TOC TIC	% C	NA NA	NA NA	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	.02

LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION ND = LESS THAN LOD NA = NOT ANALYZED

GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. % SAMPLE PHASE		D20 N5810 5.7 SOLID	D20 N5810 95.% NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D25 N5814 0.5% SOLID	D25 N5814 99,5% Nonaqueous Liquid	D22 N5819 98.82 WATER MISC LIQUID	D22 N5819 1.2% SOLID	D23 N5820 1002 WATER MISC LIQUID	D26 N5824 99.47 WATER MISC LIQUID	
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS MEQ/G MEQ/G X X MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA 8.5 .2 NA 2. 3.3 70. ND 400.	NA NA NA NA NA NA 5.6 NA 55.	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND	3.2 NA NA .46 3. 4.9 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	3.6 NA NA .036 .17 .28 ND ND	4.2 NA NA .03 .17 .28 ND ND	.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	, C	NA 38.9 NA	NA 71.5 39.	NA 92.1 NA	93.3 < 9.	91. 95.4 > 64.	NA 9.1 NA	> 99. NA > 64.	> 99. 99.8 > 64.	.1
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	100. 6400. 29.1 570. 50. 480. 780.	110. ND 6.1 ND 10. 60. 760.	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	10. 16000. 1.9 300. ND ND 2100.	NA NA NA NA NA NA	ND 660. ND ND ND ND ND	ND 550. ND ND ND 90. 60.	10. 10. 50. 10. 20.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	NG/KG NG/KG NG/KG	1300. 420. ND	1400. 390. 110.	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	50. 20. 30.
TOC	Z C	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	3.5	NA NA	ND 12	.21 ND	.02

LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION ND = LESS THAN LOD NA = NOT ANALYZED

GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. Z SAMPLE PHASE		D26 N5824 0.6% SOLID	D27 N5827 99.5% WATER MISC LIQUID	D27 N5827 0.5% SOLID	T130 N5834 44.1% WATER MISC LIQUID	T130 N5834 55.9% NONAQUEQUS LIQUID	D10 N5835 25.9% SOLID	D10 N5835 74.1% NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D37 N5841 97.0% WATER MISC LIQUID	
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS MEQ/G MEQ/G % % MG/KG MG/KG CL MG/KG	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	5.4 NA NA .0174 .11 .17 ND ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	9.5 NA .28 NA .29 .48 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	3.7 NA NA .164 .31 .51 ND PNQ ND	.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	, Ç	NA 64. NA	47.8 98.8 < 9.	NA 6.7 NA	6.3 21.8 29.	ND 93.9 17.	NA 72.4 NA	9. 89.5 21.	98.6 96.9 > 64.	.1
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	10. 210. 1310. 2200. NB NB 100.	10. 10. .5 50. 10. 20. 50.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	50. 20. 30.
TOC TIC	Z C	NA NA	22.4	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	.07 ND	.02

LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION PNQ = PRESENT NOT QUANTIFIED ND = LESS THAN LOD NA = NOT ANALYZED

GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. % SAMPLE PHASE		D37 N5841 3.02 SOLID	D38 N5845 92.2 WATER MISC LIQUID	D38 N5845 1.2 SOLID	D38 N5845 7.2 NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D38 N5846 95.% WATER MISC LIQUID	D38 N5846 5.7 NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D38 N5847 93.2 WATER MISC LIQUID	D38 N5847 2.% SOLID	
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS MEQ/G MEQ/G Z Z MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	5.8 NA NA .016 .07 .11 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	6.2 NA NA .016 .07 .12 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	6.1 NA NA .014 .07 .12 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	, C	NA 89.5 NA	13.5 94.8 17.	NA 29.8 NA	13.6 44.7 27.	13.4 94.7 17.	9.6 28.7 NA	13.2 94.7 19.	NA 26.7 NA	.2 .1
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	NA NA NA NA NA NA	50. 20. ND 100. 10. 30. ND	NA NA NA NA NA	ND 10. ND ND ND ND	30. 20. 1.0 100. 10. 30. NB	ND 10. ND ND ND ND	30. 20. ND 80. 10. 30.	NA NA NA NA NA	10. 10. 55. 10. 20.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA	630. 60. ND	NA NA NA	250. ND ND	500. 40. ND	NA NA NA	780. ND ND	NA NA NA	50. 20. 30.
TOC TIC	Z C	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	.02 .04

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GENERAL CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 TABLE 3

DRUM NO. TAG NO. % SAMPLE PHASE		D38 N5847 5.% NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	E9 N5864 100% SOLID	D36 N5866 5.0% SOLID	D36 N5866 95.0% NONAQUEOUS LIQUID	D30 N5881 99.4% WATER MISC LIQUID	D30 N5881 0.62 SOLID			
PARAMETER	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD
PH PH (1:100) ALKALINITY ACIDITY TDS1 TDS2 CYANIDE OXIDANT SULFIDE	STD UNITS STD UNITS MEQ/G MEQ/G % % % MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA NA NA ND NA	NA 10.2 .062 NA 9. 15. 6.7 NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA ND	7.1 NA NA NA .03 .05 ND ND	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA			.0002 .0002 .01 .01 .5
WATER VOLATILE FLASHPOINT	, C	13.6 38. NA	32.2 42.6 NA	NA 60.4 NA	ND 82. 19.	> 99. NA > 64.	NA 77.2 NA			;2 :1
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE PHOSPHATE SULFATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG NO3- MG/KG NO2- MG/KG PO4=- MG/KG SO4=	NA NA NA NA NA	NB 430. 145. 120. NB 90. 95000.	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	ND 30. .5 ND ND 50. 120.	NA NA NA NA NA NA			10. 10. .5 50. 10. 20.
ACETATE FORMATE PROPIONATE	MG/KG MG/KG MG/KG	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA			50. 20. 30.
TOC TIC	Z C	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	ND 07	NA NA			.02

LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION ND = LESS THAN LOD NA = NOT ANALYZED

ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 4

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	D4 N5749 SOLID	D4 N5750 SOLID	D4 N5751 SOLID	D5 N5753 Nonaqueous	D7 N5758 NONAQUEOUS	T144 N5775 WATER HISC.	D12 N5795 WATER MISC.		
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	100.	ND	100.	1.
SB#	35.	ND	3.	6.	ND	3.	4.	1.	.04
AS*	21.	ND	3.	ND	ND	77.	ND	1.	.02
BA	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	20.	.4
BE*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	.01
CD#	ND 3.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40.	1.
CA	300.	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	1.	.02
C	NA	ND NA	756000.	ND	ND	ND F7(AAA	ND	100.	.1
ČR <b>≭</b>	ND	ND	ND ND	602000. ND	480000.	536000.	NA FORM	1000.	
CO	ND	ND	ND	43.	ND ND	ND ND	5270.	4.	•1
CU*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.	ND ND	3.	.02
H	NA	NA	116000.	93000.	54000.	86000.	NA	2000.	+3
FE	250.	1010.	100.	ND	30.	80.	ND	10.	.2
LA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.	.1
PB#	6400.	3510.	3860.	ND	ND	ND	ND	10.	.01
MG	70.	ND	50.	ND	ND	ND	ND	40.	.2
MN	10.	13.	2.	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.	.006
HG#	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	.8	.8
KO	ND	7.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.	+4
NI#	ND	ND	ND	5.	ND	ND	ND	4.	•2
N	NA	NA	29000.	26000.	ПD	75300.	ND	2000.	
	ND	ND	ND	100.	MD	ND	ND	60.	
K SC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		.2
SE*	ND 2.	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	4	.01
SI	400.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.	.03
AG*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100.	2.
NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	1.	.06
SR	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	4200 . ND	500.	.03
S	6800.	6710.	6490.	ND	ND	500.	1780.	50.	•03
TL#	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7
ΤΪ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.	3.
W	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10:	.03
U	4.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.	.1
Ý	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2:	:08
ZN*	70.	70.	30.	ND	ND	ЙĎ	ND	10.	.2
ZR	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	:24

\* PRIORITY POLLUTANT
LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE
LOD # = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE \*
ND = LESS THAN LOD
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ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 4

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	D12 N5795 NONAQUEOUS	D17 N5804 Nonaqueous	D18 N5806 SOLID	D20 N5808 SOLID	D20 N5808 Nonaqueous	D20 N5809 SOLID	D20 N5809 NONAQUEOUS		
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	D	ND	900.	4000.	D	1600.	100.	100.	1.
SB*	1.	ND	12.	25.	1.	8.	2.	1.	.04
AS# BA	ND ND	ND ND	3.	350.	2.	125.	13.	1.	.02
BE*	ND	ND	ND	1410.	20.	440.	60.	20.	• 4
B	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND D	ND	1.	.01
CD*	29.	ND	ND	193.	ND		ND	40.	1.
CA	ND	ND	177000.	10100.	400.	4200.	700.	100	.02
C	NA	NA	10000.	NA	NA NA	406000.	482000.	100.	•1
CR*	270.	ND	36.	619.	10.	236.	36.	1000.	.1
CO	ND	1110.	ND	262.	14.	87.	24.	4.	.02
CU*	6.	· ND	4.	1590.	11.	515.	63.	3.	.5
FE	20.	760.	800.	17000.	1490.	9930.	1590.	10.	•5
H	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43000.	95000.	2000.	
LA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.	.1
PB#	50.	ND	360.	13800.	70.	4820.	690.	10.	.01
MG MN	ND	ND	410.	1170.	MD	570.	90.	40.	•2
HG#	D D	39.	30.	401.	22.	148.	30.	2.	.006
MO*	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	•8
NI#	ND	9.	ND	66.	ND	20.	ND	5.	.4
N	NA	NA	ND ND	55. ND	ND ND	29000.	ND	2000	•2
K	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		22000.	2000.	
P	ND	ND	ND	1080.	NA NA	NA	NA	10	•2
SC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA ND	NA ND	60.	Δ1
SE#	ND	ND	ND	6.	ND	ND	ND	2.7	.01
SI	ND	500.	4600.	6800.	ND	3000.	200.	100.	2,
AG*	ND	ND	ND	20.	ND	7.	ND	1.	.06
NA	1100.	5000.	1000.	5300.	ND	5400.	2100.	500.	6.
SR	ND	ND	130.	34.	ND	11.	ND	1.	.03
S	2400.	50.	106000.	10600.	NA	NA	NA	50.	
TL*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.	3.
TI	ND	ND	47.	1230.	ND	368.	21.	3.	.03
W	ND	ND	ND	350.	ND	120.	ND	10.	.5
Ų	ND	ND	2.	11.	ND	5.	ИD	2.	.1
Y	ND	ND	ND	ND	_ ND	MD	ND	2.	.08
ZN*	40.	20.	100.	9520.	170.	3120.	510.	10.	•2
ZR	ND	ND	9.	36.	ND	18.	ND	1.	.04

\* PRIORITY POLLUTANT
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ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 4

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	D20 N5810 SOLID	D20 N5810 NONAQUEOUS	D25 N5814 Nonaqueous	D22 N5819 WATER MISC.	D23 N5820 WATER MISC.	D26 N5824 WATER MISC.	D27 N5827 WATER MISC.		
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE #	VALUE \$	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	4200.	ND	ND	3.	ND	ND	ND	100.	1.
SB#	20.	2.	ND	ND	.07	ND	ND	1.	.04
AS#	297.	_8.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	.02
BA	1250.	30.	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	20.	.4
BE*	ND	ND	ND	.01	ND	ND	ND	1.	.01
B	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40.	1.
CD#	148.	5.	ND	2.96	ND	ND	ND	1.	.02
CA C	10000. NA	700.	ND	404.	12.4	ND	ND	100.	.1
CR#	514.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1000.	
CO	228.	28.	ND	.9	ND	ND	MD	4.	.1
CU*	1350.	16.	ND	1.85	.08	ND	7.	4.	.02
FE	15300.	700.	387.	.8	ND	ND	ND	3.	.5
H	NA NA	NA NA	160. NA	6480.	448.	60.	10.	10.	,2
LA	ND	ND		NA_	NA	NA	NA	2000.	
PB#	11100.	400.	ND ND	1.24	ND	ND	ND	3.	.1.
MG	1300.	130.	ND	17.7	.3	MD	MD	10.	.01
HN	342.	14.	9.	13.7 72.1	2.3 8.79	ND	90.	40.	.2
HG#	ND	ND	ND	ND		11.	ND	2.	.006
MO	62.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	_ •8	•8
NI*	52.	5.	ND	12.	ND ND	ND	ND	5.	•4
N	NA	ŇÅ	NA	NA	NA	ND NA	ND	2000	.2
ĸ	NA	NA	NA	32.9			NA	2000.	
P	1070.	NA	ND	NA NA	2.6 NA	NA ND	NA ND	10	•2
SC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.	Λ1
SE*	4.	ND	ND	•49	.04	ND	ND ND	2.	.01
SI	8300.	100.	ND	16.	ND	ND	ND	100.	2.03
AG#	16.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	2.
NA	4700.	5400.	ND	1700.	8.	ND	ND	500.	
SR	32.	ND	ND	•47	.03	ND	ND		6.03
S	9430.	NA	ND	120.	NA	70.	ND	50.	.03
TL#	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7
TĪ	1040.	3.	171.	ND	ND	ND		60.	3.
ů.	290.	ЙĎ	מא	5.	ND	ND	ND ND	3.	.03
Ü	12.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		10.	•5
Ý	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	2.	.1
ZN*	8200.	280.	70.	357.	ND	ND	ND	2.	.08
ZR	36.	ND	ND	1.42	·13	180. ND	ND ND	10.	:24

<sup>\*</sup> PRIORITY POLLUTANT
LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE
LOD \* = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE \*
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ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 \$2 TABLE 4

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	T130 N5834 WATER MISC.	T130 N5834 NONAQUEDUS	D10 N5835 SOLID	D10 N5835 NONAQUEOUS	D37 N5841 WATER MISC.	D37 N5841 SOLID	D38 N5845 WATER MISC.		
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE #	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	100.	ND	800.	D	499.	6900.	ND	100.	1.
SB*	ND	ND	6.	2.	ND	12.	ND	1.	.04
AS#	20.	ND	1.	ND	ND	6.	ND	1.	.02
BA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20.	.4
BE#	2.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	.01
B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	40.	1.
CD#	ND	ND	6.	ND	22	2.	ND	1.	.02
CH	530000.	ND	200.	ND	16.	700.	ND	100.	.1
CR#	53.	796000. ND	321000. 157.	461000. ND	NA SAO	NA	NA	1000.	
CO	ND	ND	124.	13.	549. ND	56400.	ND	1.	.1
CU*	3.	ND	ND	ND	6.8	ND 244.	ND 59.	4.	.02
FE	840.	ND	4790.	190.	7.3	164000.	20.	10.	.5
H	87000.	113000.	66000.	74000.	NA	NA	NA	2000.	• 2
LA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.	ND	3.	.1
PB#	ND	ND	750.	ND	ND	1090.	ND	10.	.01
MG	ND	ND	3570.	ND	21.3	2030.	ND	40.	.2
MN	6.	ND	15.	ND	62.	425.	ND	2.	:2006
HG*	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	•8	.8
MO	MD	ND	5.	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.	.4
NI*	13.	MD	18.	ND	2.8	26.	ND	4.	.2
K	66000.	19000.	43000.	21000.	NA	NA	NA	2000.	
N.	NA ND	NA ND	NA	NA	4.8	NA	NA		•2
SC	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	NA	180.	ND	60.	
SE*	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND • 05	8.3 ND	ND	2.4	.01
SI	ND	ND	9000.	400.	40.		MD		.03
AG*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1700.	ND ND	100.	2.06
NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	157.	1600.	ND	500.	,.00
SR	ND	ND	ND	ND	.37	58.	ND	1.	6:03
S	1070.	ND	80.	ND	NA	820.	ND	50.	•03
TL#	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.	3.
TI	ND	ND	8340.	ND	•06	38.	ND	3.	.03
W	ND	ND	ND	ND	.6	13100.	ND	10.	.03
V	2.	ND	ND	ND	•2	28.	ND	2.	.1
Y	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.	:08
ZN*	ND	ND	ND	ND	52.5	280.	ND	10.	:2
ZR	ND	ND	ND	ND	.05	69.	ND	1.	.04

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ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 4

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	D38 N5845 SOLID	D38 N5845 Nonaqueous	D38 N5846 WATER MISC.	D38 N5846 Nonaqueous	D38 N5847 WATER MISC.	D38 N5847 SOLID	D38 N5847 NONAQUEOUS		
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	3000.	800.	ND	3400.	ND	3500.	200.	100.	1.
SB#	60.	11.	ND	51.	MD	87.	4.	1.	.04
AS#	17.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	.02
BA BE*	1710.	330.	ND	1680.	D	1590.	60.	20.	.4
BE#	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.	.01
CD#			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40.	1.
CA	166. 1900.	31. 500.	ND ND	339.	ND	117.	5.	1.1.	.02
CH	NA	NA NA	NA	1900. NA	529000.	2300.	D	100.	.1
CR#	16400.	3950.	6.	18700.	ND ND	284000. 29500.	322000.	1000.	
CO	77.	ND	ND	98.	ND	99.	1100.	4.	.1
CU*	2070.	754.	64.	2170.	59.	2030.	ND 319.	3.	.02
FE	4830.	1560.	ND	4990.	20.	5370.	620.	10.	.5
H	NA	NA	NA	NA	109000.	38000.	46000.	2000.	+2
LA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.	.1
PB#	85000.	18800.	ND	115000.	ND	136000.	5770.	10.	.01
MG	160.	50.	ND	180.	ND	240.	ND	40.	.2
HN	13.	2.	ND	10.	ND	21.	ND	2.	.006
HG#	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	.8	.8
MO	5360.	2520.	ND	4820.	ND	4590.	1630.	5.	.4
NI#	4.	ND	ND	7.	ND	4.	ND	4.	.4
N	NA	NA	NA	NA	11000.	22000.	21000.	2000.	
K	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		•2
P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	630.	ND	60.	
SC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	.4	.01
SE#	7.	3.	ND	ND	ND	7.	ND	2.	.03
SI	1400.	700.	ND	1400.	ND	1600.	500.	100.	2.
AG*	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	1.	.06
NA	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	500.	6
SR	201.	58.	ND	205.	ND	211.	12.	1.	.03
S	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4060.	450.	50.	
TL*	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.	3.
II	40400. ND	12600.	ND	49500.	ND	50700.	4260.	3.	.03
Ü		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10.	.5
Ÿ	2.	ND	ND	12.	ND	11.	ND	2.	.1
7N+	13.	ND	ND	21.	ND	19.	MD	2.	.08
ZN# ZR	790.	220.	ND	840.	ND	890.	80.	10.	•2
ZN	14.	ND	ND	14.	ND	16.	ND	1.	.04

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ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS
WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON
PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 4

CONCENTRATIONS	TN	MG/KG	WET	METGHT
CONTRACTOR	411	HU/ NU	445	METOIII

DRUM NO. TAG NO. PHASE	E9 N5864 SOLID	D36 N5866 SOLID	D36 N5866 NONAQUEDUS	D30 N5881 WATER MISC.					
ELEMENT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE #	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	LOD	LOD #
AL	3600.	1100.	100.	ND				100.	1.
SB*	29.	200.	3.	ND				1.	.04
AS* BA	14. 80.	2120.	ND ND	ND				1.	.02
BE*	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND				20.	.4
B	90.	ND	ND	ND				1.	.01
CD*	88.	21.	ND	ND				40.	1.
CA	158000.	4300.	ND	3.5				100.	.02
C	55000.	NA	375000.	NA				1000.	•1
CR*	1250.	42.	ND	ND				4.	.1
CO	16.	ND	ND	ND				7'	.02
CU*	843.	59.	ND	ND				3.	.5
FE	40500.	33300.	60.	5.4				10.	.5
H	NA	NA	38000.	NA				2000.	+2
LA	ND	ND	ND	ND				3.	.1
PB#	4470.	1750.	20.	.08				10.	:01
MG	2370.	770.	MD	.9				40.	.2
MN	961.	150.	2.	.068				40.	:2006
HG#	ND	NA	ND	ND				•8	.8
MO	33.	ND	ND	ND				5.	.4
MI#	739.	18.	ND	ND				4.	•2
N	2000.	NA	6000.	NA				2000.	41
K P	NA	NA NA	NA	1.					•2
SC	600.	110.	ND ND	NA				60.	
SE*	5.4	ND 21.	3.	ND				4	.01
SI	12300.	106000.	1400.	ND ND				2.	.03
AG#	5.	7.	ND	ND				100.	2.
NA	1500.	ND	ND	11.				1.	.06
SR	88.	22.	ND	ND				500.	6.03
S	40000.	640.	110.	NA					+03
TL#	ND	ND	ND	ND				50.	3.
ΤĪ	437.	12100.	ND	ND				60.	3+
Ú"	80.	50.	ND	ND				10.	.03
Ü	14.	ND	ND	ND				2	1
Ý	ND	ND	ND	ND				2:	.00
ZN*	24200.	2320.	30.	ND				10.	.1 .08 .2 .04
ZN* ZR	69.	23.	ND	ND				1.	.04

\* PRIORITY POLLUTANT
LOD = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE
LOD \* = LIMIT OF DETECTION FOR VALUE \*
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TABLE 5 GAS CHROMATOGRAPHABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 #2

TAG NO.	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LIMIT (MG/KG)	TAG	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LINIT (MG/KG)
N5749	WHOLE	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	1700	600	N5795	WATER MISC	PHENOL	PBL	5000
N5750	WHOLE	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE NONADECANONE (C19) HYDROCARBONS	3000 PBL T				4-METHYL- 2-PENTANONE 1,3-DICHLORO- 2-PROPANOL	PBL PBL	10,000 5000
N5751	WHOLE	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE NONADECANONE (C19) HYDROCARBONS	2400 PBL T	600 500		NONAQUEOUS	1,2-BUTANEDIOL 1-CHLORO-2-BUTANOL CHLOROBENZENE	1700	200
N5753	WHOLE	STYRENE ACETONE DINETHYLPHTHALATE	31,000 760,000 PBL	1000 30,000 900			1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 2-METHYLPHENOL	450,000 64,000 32,000 400,000	50,000 2000 3000 100,000
N5758	WHOLE	TETRACHLOROETHENE CHLOROFORN ETHYLBENZENE XYLENE METHYLENE CHLORIDE TOLUENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TRICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE TRICHLOROETHENE	7000 14,000 15,000 52,000 41,000 49,000 240,000 300,000	2000 1000 2000 2000 2000 1000 5000 10,000	N5804	WHOLE	ACETONE BENZALDEHYDE PHTHALIC ACID(ANHYDR- IDE) 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOIC ACID PHENYLETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYLALKENYL KETONE	210,000 200 500 T	30,000 100 200 - -
		ETHANE PHENOL 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE HYDROCARBONS (C9-C12), SATURATED 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE BUTYL ACETATE HYDROCARBONS ALKYLBENZENE (C9) ISOPROPANOL	T 5000 PBL 4000 PBL PBL T T 53,000	2000 2000 1000 4000 2000 - - 3000	N5808	NONAQUEOUS	ACETONE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE METHYLCYCLOHEXANE CYCLOHEXANE TOLUENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5- METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE 2-METHYLPHENOL	3000 14,000 5000 6000 8000 15,000 PBL 140,000	3000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 20,000
N5775	WHOLE	3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5- METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE XYLENE DIHYDRO-5-METHYL- 3(2H)FURANONE BUTYLMETHYLCARBANIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	T PBL T	1000			2-MEIHYLPHENOL 3-84-METHYLPHENOL 4-ETHYLPHENOL 2-4-DIMETHYLPHENOL PHENANTHRENE M-8P-ETHYLTOLUENE DIMETHYLBENZALDEHYDE 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE 2-ETHYLNAPHTHALENE BENZENE	40,000 110,000 30,000 PBL PBL PBL T PBL PBL PBL 5000	20,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 20,000 - 20,000 20,000 500

PBL = PRESENT BELOW LOWER LIMIT OF DETECTION.

T = TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRAL MATCH.

NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 #2 TABLE 5

TAG NO.	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LIMIT(4,6) (MG/KG)	TAG NO.	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LIMIT(4,6) (MG/KG)
N5834		METHYLENE CHLORIDE ETHYLBENZENE XYLENE TOLUENE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE BUTYL ACETATE PROPYLBENZENE ETHYLTOLUENE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO- ETHYL ETHER ACETATE 1,1-DIOXIDETETRAHYDRO-	4000 6000 25,000 34,000 11,000 3000 PBL 5000 3000 2000 PBL	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	N5845	WATER MISC	ETHANOL ISO-PROPANOL N-PROPANOL XYLENE	11,000 330,000 5000 150,000 28,000 3000 20,000 110,000 88,000 12,000 PBL	5000 5000
		THIOPHENE 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5- METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE 1-PIPERIDINONE CARBOXYLIO ACID, ETHYL ESTER ETHYLXYLENE			N5846		N-PROPANOL METHANOL	52,000 28,000  10,000 320,000 6000 140,000	3000 3000 30,000 30,000 3000
		XYLENE TOLUENE PROPYLBENZENE 4-HETHYL-2-PENTANONE HYDROCARBONS (C9-C13), SATURATED ETHYLTOLUENE 1,3,5-TRINETHYLBENZENE	40,000 5000 40,000 10,000 PBL 10,000 30,000 10,000			ETHANOL ISO-PROPANOL N-PROPANOL XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE ETHYL ACETATE N-PROPYL ACETATE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-BUTYL ETHER	140,000 31,000 4000 20,000 120,000 65,000 8000 PBL	1000 1000 10,000 10,000 5000	
		1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO- ETHYL ETHER ACETATE PROPYLTOLUENE HYDROCARBON ETHYLXYLENE BUTYL ACETATE ISOBUTYL ACETATE	20,000 PBL T T	20,000	N5847		METHANOL ETHANOL ISO-PROPANOL N-PROPANOL XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE ETHYL ACETATE N-PROPYL ACETATE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-BUTYL ETHER	9000 300,000 6000 140,000 31,000 4000 20,000 120,000 66,000 9000 PBL	3000 30,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 5000 7000

PBL = PRESENT BELOW LOWER LIMIT OF DETECTION.
T = TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRAL MATCH.
NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION.

TABLE 5 GAS CHROMATOGRAPHABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 #2

TAG NO.	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LIMIT (MG/KG)	TAG NO.	SAMPLE PHASE	COMPOUND	AMOUNT (MG/KG)	DETECTION LIMIT (MG/KG)
N5809	WHOLE	ACETONE XYLENE BENZENE	4000 410 100	3000 50 50	N5814	WHOLE	TOLUENE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-	440,000	10,000 20,000
		CYCLOHEXANE METHYLCYCLOHEXANE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-	110 120 130 350 PBL 100,000	50 50 50 50 10,000 20,000			ETHYL ETHER ACETATE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE ALKANDIC ACID (C4),- ALKYL ESTER (C4) ETHANOL	30,000 30,000 PBL T	20,000 10,000 10,000
		METHYL-2-OXAZOLIDINONE 2-HETHYLPHENOL 3- & 4-METHYLPHENOL 4-ETHYLPHENOL	70,000 70,000 PBL	20,000 20,000 20,000	N5819	WHOLE	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PHENOL 1,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPANOL ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO- ETHYL ETHER ACETATE		1000 100 100
N5810	NONAQUEDUS	ACETONE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE	5000 3400 1200	3000 100 100			1-CHLORO-2-BUTANOL 1,2-BUTANEDIOL	T	
		METHYLCYCLOHEXANE CYCLOHEXANE TOLUENE NAPHTHALENE PHENOL 3-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-	1600 1700 2400 4000 130,000	100 100 100 2000 20,000	N5824	WHOLE	CYCLOHEXANONE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO- ETHYL ETHER ACETATE 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDIN- ONE PIPERIDINONE	PBL 4000 200 T	100 200 100
		METHYL-2-OXAZOL IDINONE 2-METHYLPHENOL 3- & 4-METHYLPHENOL 4-ETHYLPHENOL 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL PHENANTHRENE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	78,000 78,000	5000 5000		7-00-12	4,9-DIMETHYLNAPHTHO- C2,3,B]-THIOPHENE	т.	-
			25,000 14,000 PBL PBL PBL	5000 4000 2000 5000 5000	N5827		ACETONE STYRENE 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE BENZALDEHYDE	330,000 500 PBL PBL	30,000 100 200 100
		M- & P-ETHYLTOLUENE BENZENE	PBL 900	5000 100	N5841	WATER MISC	CYCLOHEXANONE	300	100
N5835	NONAQUEOUS		77,000 550,000 PBL PBL	1000 30,000 2000 2000	N5866		TRICHLOROETHENE TOLUENE TETRACHLOROETHENE ETHYLBENZENE XYLENE 1,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPANOL AROCLOR 1254	820,000 2000 4000 2000 7000 PBL 70	1000 1000 1000

PBL = PRESENT BELOW LOWER LINIT OF DETECTION.
T = TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION BASED ON LIBRARY SPECTRAL MATCH.
NO STANDARD AVAILABLE FOR CONFIRMATION.

TABLE 6 GENERAL CONSTITUENTS PRECISION AND ACCURACY REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15

# CONCENTRATIONS IN MG/KG WET WEIGHT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

		PRECISION		EVALUATION		ACCURACY EVALUATION									
		REMENT L	EVEL DATA	ANALYSIS LEVEL DUPLICATE DATA		MEASUREMENT LEVEL SPIKE RECOVERY DATA			SIS LEVE ECOVERY		ANALYSIS LEVEL CONTROL SAMPLE DATA				
PARAMETER	SAMPLE NUMBER	AVERAGE	ZRSD		AVERAGE		SAMPLE NUMBER	SPIKE	ZREC	SAMPLE NUMBER	SPIKE	ZREC	CONTROL NUMBER	TRUE VALUE	ZDEV
PH * ACIDITY * TDS1 * TDS2 * CYANIDE SULFIDE				N5820 N5820 N5820 N5820 N5820 N5808 N5749	0.032 0.175 0.295	0.0 25.0 5.7				N5808 N5749	100. 1000.	70.3		9.3	-5.0
WATER *				N5864	31.5	0.6									
BROMIDE CHLORIDE FLUORIDE NITRATE NITRITE	N5841 N5841 N5841 N5841 N5841	11. 210. 1450. 2190. ND	15.7 8.1 6.1 5.6	N5750 N5750 N5750 N5750 N5750	ND 22.3 ND	7.9 25.9	N5841 N5841 N5841 N5841 N5841	250. 2000. 1500. 500.	110.	N5750 N5750 N5750 N5750 N5750	10000. 10000. 10000. 10000. NS	104. 105. 109.	882-1 882-1 481-2	8530. 130. 160.	1.4 -8.5 1.4
PHOSPHATE SULFATE	N5841 N5841	ND 109.	3.7	N5750 N5750	ND 29.3	15.8	N5841 N5841	1500. 1500.		N5750 N5750	10000.		481-2 882-1	9380.	-3.5 -2.1
TOC				N5819	35000.	1.0							276-2	90.	-5.9

\* = DATA REPORTED IN SAME UNITS AS TABLE 3

ZRSD = PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

ZRD = PERCENT RELATIVE DIFFERENCE

ZREC = PERCENT RECOVERY

TABLE 7 ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS PRECISION REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 \$2

	MEASUREMENT DATA				ANALYSIS DAT					
DRUM NO TAG NO. PHASE		10	T144 N5775 WATER MISCIBLE		D4 N5751 SOLID		D23 N5820 WATER MISC	IBLE		
ELNT	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD
AL SB	4270. 23.7\$	1.15	93.1	89.4	ND		ND			
SB	23.7	3.93	2.75	0.68	5.8	100.4	ND			
AS	343. *	4.32	83.3	11.3	3.99	78.45	ND			
BA	1240.	0.92	ND		ND		ND			
BE	ND		ND		ИD		ИD			
В	32.8		ND		ND		ND			
CD	165.	8.79	ND		ND		ND			
CA	10500.	4.96	ND		129.	87.13	13.	4.82		
C	NA		536000.	0.20	NA		NA			
CR	567.	8.84	ND		ND		ND			
CO	2201	404	ND		ND		0.0641	18.07		
CU	1400.	2.98	12.8	25.96	ND		ND			
FE	15600.		83.9	9.9	100.	26.09	445.	0.66		
H	NA		86200.	0.77	NA		NA			
LA	ND		ND		ND		ND			
PB	11400.	2.74	ND		3860.	18.43 93.43 92.91	0.332 2.51	11.12		
MG	1290.	0.97	97.9	123.58	45.3	93.43	2.51	6.99		
MN	1290. 362.	2.74 0.97 5.31 13.74	ND		2.2	92.91	8.59	2.35		
ΠU	72.5	13.74			ND		ND			
NI	72.5 52.8	6+3	3.57	89.68	ND		ND			
N	NA		75300.	1.76	NA		NA			
K	NA		NA		NA		2.61	1.15		
P	NA		ND		ND		NA			
SC SE SI	0.539	114.08	ND		ND		ND			
SE	4.38 *		ND		ND		ND			
SI	8360.	1.08	ND		ND		ND			
AG	18.7	12.13	ND		MD		ND			
NA	4810.	3.52	ND		ND		ИD			
S SR	NA		468.	7.13	6580.	1.83	NA			
SR	31.5	1.59	ND		ND		0.0416	20.		
TL	ND		ND		ND		ND			
II	1100.	4.91	ND		ND		ND			
V	292.	4.4	ND		ND		ND			
	11.4	2.79	ND		ND		ND			
Y	ND		ND		ND		ND			
ZN	9050.	9.2	ND		25.7	17.93	ND			
ZR	40.6	11.1	ND		ND		0.128	2.77		

ND = LESS THAN LOD ZRSD = PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION \$ = VALUE FOR SAMPLE N5808 SOLID PHASE FOR DRUM D20.

TABLE 8 ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS SPIKED SAMPLE ACCURACY REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 #2

**MEASUREMENT DATA** ANALYSIS DATA SAMP SAMPLE SAMPLE SPIKE SPIKE SAMP SAMP SAMPLE SPIKE TAG VALUE LEVEL % REC TAG VALUE LEVEL % REC TAG VALUE LEVEL % REC ----5810 4220. 8000. 104.8 5775 119. 1270. 86. 5820 ND SB 5810 19.5 97.6 2.74 1270. 1270. 92.6 5820 5820 ND ND 80. 5775 200. 103.0 5810 317. 80. 106.9 5775 200. 73. BA BE 5810 1250. 800. 100.6 ND 1270. 91.6 5775 5820 ND 101.5 2000. 5810 ND 800. 108.2 5775 ND 1270. 95.2 5820 ND 2000. 108.1 5810 800. 107.1 88.1 5775 ND 1270. 5820 ND NS 2000. CD 5810 148. 5775 ND 1270. 5820 ND 105.7 CA CR CO CU FE LA 5810 10000. 80000. 109.3 5775 ND 1270. 5820 104.1 12.4 NS 5810 5810 514. 228. 800. 109.8 5775 ND 1270. 96.1 5820 2000. 96.8 ND 800. 1270. 1270. 98.3 ND 91.4 5820 5820 0.076 NS 2000. 5810 1350. 102.9 5775 10.6 ND 103. 5810 15300. 8000. 106.8 5775 77.1 1270. 5820 5820 NS 95.6 448. 5810 800. 99.9 5775 ND NB PB MG MN 16000. ND ND 5820 5820 5810 106.1 101.2 5775 5775 1270. 1270. 95.5 110.2 11100. 0.295 2000. 84.5 5810 1300. 2.31 5810 342. 800. 100.3 5775 ND 1270. 5820 108.8 8.79 NS HG HO NI 5750 5775 ND 250. 74.4 5810 62.5 800. 102.2 ND 1270. 83.8 5820 5810 52.1 800. 104.8 5775 5820 MD ND 103.5 2000. 5820 2.59 SC SE SI 5810 800. 5775 ND 102.5 ND 5820 5810 4.2 80. 101.8 5775 ND 1270. 89.8 5820 ND 200. 104.5 8320. 5810 8000. 103.3 5775 ND 1270. 5820 101.1 ND AG 5810 81.5 16.4 800. 5775 ND NS 5820 ND NA SR TL 5810 4680. 80000. ND 101.4 5775 1270. 5820 76.8 7.68 5810 5810 ND 31.6 800. 101.9 5775 5775 1270. 1270. 89.3 83.8 5820 5820 0.034 8000. 101.3 2000. 98.5 TI 5810 1040. 800. 113.4 5775 ND 1270. 5820 88.4 ND NS 5810 ND 292. 8000. 104.4 5775 1270. 100.7 5820 ND 5810 5810 11.7 800. 105.6 5775 5775 ND 5820 5820 ND ND 1270. 96.1 NS ND ZN 5810 8200. 16000. 103.6 5775 ND 1270. 96.1 5820 ND 2000. 107.3 5810 36.1 800. 104.7 ND 1270. 0.127 77.6

ND = LESS THAN LIMIT OF DETECTION

NS = NOT SPIKED

XREC = PERCENT RECOVERY OF SPIKE

TABLE 9 ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS CONTROL SAMPLE ACCURACY REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 \$2

KOH FUSION ICP

	NBS SRM 1	645 RIVER SE	DIMENT	CONOSTAN 900 USGS "500	O MG/KG OIL MG/KG GLAS	STD. &					
	FOUND	ACTUAL	ZD	FOUND	ACTUAL	%D	CONTROL ID	METHOD	FOUND	ACTUAL	ZD
AL	23600.	22600.	4.4	1020. 429.	900.	13.4	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	7.47	7.	6.7
AS	67.6	66.	2.5				EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	2.10	2.	5.0
AS BA BE B	343.	340.	0.8	920. 488. 856.	900. 500. 900.	2.2 -2.5 -4.9	EPA 475 \$3	DILUTION ICP	6.72	7.5	-10.4
CD	7.63 27700.	29000.	-23.7 -4.5	921.	900.	2.3	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	0.421	0.5	-15.8
C CR CO	26900.	29600.	-9.1	971. 398.	900. 450.	7.9 -11.5	ACETANILIDE EPA 475 #3 EPA 475 #3	COMBUST DTC DILUTION ICP DILUTION ICP	1.23	710900. 1.5 5.	-17.7 1.7
COCUFE	99000.	109. 113000.	2.7 -12.4	833.	900.	-7.4 6.2	EPA 475 #3 EPA 475 #3 EPA 475 #3 ACETANALIDE	DILUTION ICP DILUTION ICP DILUTION ICP COMBUST DTC	2.38 6.23 66800.	2.5 6. 67100.	-4.7 3.8
LA PB MG	624. 6620.	714. 7400.	-12.6 -10.6	376. 893. 896.	550. 900. 900.	-31.6 -0.8 -0.5	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP		2.5	1.9
HG	705.	785.	-10.2	932.	900.	3.5	EPA 475 #3 EPA SLUDGE	DILUTION ICP ACID DIGEST	3.3	3.5 16.	5.6 -8.1
MO NI N	42.6	46.	-7.5	819. 868.	900. 900.	-9.0 -3.5	EPA 475 #3 ACETANALIDE	DILUTION ICP COMBUST DTC	2.4	2,5	-4.2 0.2
K P SC SE	1.72	2.	-14.				FDA 47E 47	DALIMATON AND	A 75		40.5
SI	220000.	238000.	-7.5	838.	900.	-6.9	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	0.35	0.40	-12.5
AG NA S	5700.	5400.	5.6								
SR TL	834.	820.	1.7	478.	500.	-4.5					
ΪΪ	630.	640.	-1.6	880. 476.	900. 420.	-2.2 13.4					
Ÿ	24.2	24.	0.9	842. 345.	900.	-6.4 -29.7	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	7.32	7.5	-2.4
ZN ZR	1510. 81.6	1720. 77.	-12. 5.9	935.	900. 480.	-6.4 -0.6	EPA 475 #3	DILUTION ICP	1.82	2.	-9.2

ND = LESS THAN LOD ZDEV = PERCENT DEVIATION

TABLE 10 GAS CHROMATOGRAPHABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS PRECISION REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15

TAG NO.	PHASE	COMPOUND	AVERAGE VALUE	ZRSD	ZRD
N5814	NONAQUEOUS	TOLUENE	440000.		6.9
N5819	WATER MISC	PHENOL 1,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPANOL	PBL 100.		0.0
N5866	WATER MISC	TRICHLOROETHENE Aroclor 1254	82 <b>000</b> 0. 70.	3.5 7.1	
N5845	WATER MISC	METHANOL ETHANOL ISOPROPANOL N-PROPANOL	11000. 330000. 5000. 150000.		0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0
N5846	WATER MISC	METHANOL ETHANOL ISOPROPANOL N-PROPANOL	10000. 320000. 6000. 28000.		0.0 1.0 18. 3.5
N5847	WATER MISC	METHANOL ETHANOL ISOPROPANOL N-PROPANOL	9000. 300000. 6000. 140000.		0.0 4.4 0.0 6.3

ZRSD = PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION OF TRIPLICATE ANALYSIS
ZRD = PERCENT RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

TABLE 11 GAS CHRONATOGRAPHABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SPIKED SAMPLE ACCURACY REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15

SPIKE TYPE	TAG NO.	COMPOUND SPIKED	SPIKE LEVEL	NO. OF TIMES DETECTED **	AVERAGE % REC	STD DEV OF REC.	
MEASUREMENT MEASUREMENT ANALYSIS	ALL * ALS *	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE d8-NAPHTHALENE 2-FLUOROPHENOL d6-PHENOL d5-NTIROBENZENE DECAFLUOROBIPHENYL d10-PYRENE METHANOL ETHANOL ISOPROPANOL N-PROPANOL TERT-BUTANOL SEC-BUTANOL N-BUTANOL AROCLOR 1254 AROCLOR 1254	> 250 \$1 > 360 \$1 600 100 600 100 50000 50000 50000 50000 50000 50000 50000 50000		100. 90. 78. 77. 92. 110. 99. 96. 72. 84. 78. 80. 86. 78. 57. 81.	4.0 18. 19. 5.0 9.4 13. 24.	

\* = ALL PREPARATIONS ARE SPIKED PRIOR TO ANALYSIS

\*\* = MANY TIMES OTHER CONSTITUENTS REQUIRE DILUTION OF THE PREPARATION FOR QUANTITATION
THUS NOT ALLOWING DETECTION OF THESE COMPOUNDS IN ALL PREPARATIONS

\*\*\* = 50 UG/L AND 36 HG/L, RESPECTIVELY, ARE ADDED TO THE SOLUTION INJECTED

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

Z REC = PERCENT RECOVERY OF SPIKE

STD DEV = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE RECOVERY

ELEMENTAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYSIS FIELD TRIPLICATE PRECISION REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15 TABLE 12

DRUM NO.	D4		D20		D38			
	100% PA	STE	94% LIG 6% SOL	UID ID	93% WATER MISC. LIQ. 6% NONAQUEOUS LIQ. 1% SOLID			
ELNT	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD	AVERAGE	ZRSD		
AL SB AS	ND NC NC		218. 2.59 22.1	8.68 10.5 5.05	112. 1.95 ND	44.9		
BA BE B	ND ND ND		22.1 93.7 ND ND	9.29	53.0 ND	50.9		
CD	NC NC		11.8	2.72	7.81 65.0	102.		
CR	ND		49.6	6.00	676.	37.1		
CO	ND		28.0	4.32	2,55	83.3		
CU FE LA	ND 453. ND	107.7	100. 2010. ND	5.71 25.6	136. 194. ND	21.9 25.3		
PB	4590.	34.4	936.	4.54	A100	44.1		
MG	NC 8,3	68.5	128. 36.7	46.5 15.3 46.2	0.400	37.2		
MO	NC		2.82	46.2	215.	29.2 17.0		
NI K P SC	ND NA NA ND		4.04 NA NA ND	74.5	0.160 NA NA NA ND	105.		
SE	NC		0.230	49.4	0.140	100.		
SI	NC		438.	14.3	63.	10.3		
AG NA	ND ND		0.83 2670.	42.9 95.2	ND ND			
S	NA		NA	7012	NA			
SR	ND ND		1.47	43.9	7.06	40.7		
TL TI	ND		ND 58.0	25.0	ND 1660.	42.4		
W	ND		14.6	43.2	ND			
Y	NC ND		0.537 ND	30.6	0.28	105. 91.5		
ZN	53.3	54.2	647.	10.1	0.52 29.0	38.8		
ZR	ND		1.74	26.0	0.39	73.3		

ND = LESS THAN LOD

ZRSD = PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

NC = NOT CALCULATED BECAUSE AT LEAST ONE

OF THE THREE VALUES WAS NOT DETECTABLE.

TABLE 13 GAS CHROMATOGRAPHABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS FIELD TRIPLICATE PRECISION REPORT WESTERN PROCESSING INC., KENT, WASHINGTON PROJECT A15

DRUM NO. PHASE		COMPOUND	AVERAGE VALUE	ZRSD		
D4	WHOLE	N-NTIROSODIPHENYLAMINE NONDECANONE HYDROCARBONS	2400. PBL * T *	27.		
D20	NONAQUEOUS	XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE BENZENE METHYLCYCLOHEXANE CYLCOHEXANE TOLUENE ACETONE PHENOL 2-METHYLPHENOL 3- & 4-METHYLPHENOL 4-ETHYLPHENOL 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE M- & P-ETHYLTOLUENE 3-(HYDROXYPROPYL)-5-METHYL-2-0XA-ZOLIDINONE	5900. 2100. 2000. 2600. 3300. 5900. 4000. 120000. 27000. 86000. 28000. ** PBL *	120. 120. 130. 120. 130. 130. 20. 17. 27. 25. 18. **		
D38	WATER MISC	XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE ETHYL ACETATE N-PROPYL ACETATE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE METHANOL ETHANOL ISOPROPANOL N-PROPANOL	30000. 4000. 20000. 120000. 73000. 9700. PBL 96000. PBL 10000. 310000. 5500.	5.8 15. 0.0 4.9 18. 21. 22. 3.9 4.6 10. 2.5		

ZRSD = PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION
PBL = PRESENT BUT BELOW DETECTION LIMIT
T = TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION
\* = COMPOUND DETECTED IN ONLY TWO OF THE THREE SAMPLES
\*\* = COMPOUND DETECTED IN ONLY TWO OF THE THREE SAMPLES AND THE ZRSD IS EQUAL TO THE PERCENT RELATIVE DIFFERENCE

SAMPLE ANALYSIS SCHEME WESTERN PROCESSING, INC. KENT, WASHINGTON NEIC PROJECT A-15

TAG NUMBER	PHASE	IR	CHN	EDXRFS	KARL- FISCHER	FUSION ICAP	DILUT	ION	CH2 EXTRA GC-FID		METH EXTRA GC-FID		HEXANE EXTRACT GC-ECD
N5749	100% SOLID	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
N5750	100% SOLID	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Х	X
N5751	100% SOLID	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
N5753	100% LIQUID	X	X	X	X	X			X	Ÿ	X6	Ÿ	Ŷ
N5758	99.5% LIQUID	X	X	X	X	¥			Ŷ	Ŷ	Xe	Ŷ	Ŷ
	0.5% SOLID	Ŷ		Ŷ		^			^	^	VE	^	^
N5775	100% LIQUID	X	X	Ŷ	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		V
N5795	83.6% LIQUID	Ŷ	^	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ			Ŷ	•	<b>\$</b>	V	0
113/13	16.4% LIQUID	Ŷ		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ		v	\$	٥	ŷ	^	• •
N5804	100% LIQUID	0		<b>\$</b>	÷.	<b>\$</b>		X	٥	Č.	Å,	v	Č.
			.,	, A		X			X	X	X6	X	X
N5806	99.3% SOLID	Х	X	X	X	χ		X	χ		X		X
N5808	94Z LIQUID	Y		Ŷ	Ŷ	Y		Y	Y	X	X6	V	V
110000	6Z SOLID	Ŷ		Ŷ	^	Ŷ		^	^	^	VE	^	^
N5809	93% LIQUID	Ŷ	Y	Ŷ	V	Ŷ		v	V	V	Xe	v	v
NOUV/	7% SOLID	0	Ç	Ŷ	^	Ŷ		Ŷ	^	A	VE		Α.
N5810	95% LIQUID	• 0	٨	Ŷ	v	Å		Š			VA.	.,	
M7010		X		X	Ä	X		X	X	X	X6	X	Х
	5% SOLID	Х		X		Х		X					

IR: INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY CONSIDERED SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
CHN: CARBON, HYDROGEN & NITROGEN - COMBUSTION COLUMN SELECTIVE DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
EDXRFS: ENERGY DISPERSIVE X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY CONSIDERED SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
KARL-FISCHER: COULDMETRIC KARL-FISCHER TITRATION FOR WATER
ICAP: INDUCTIVELY COUPLED ARGON PLASMA OPTICAL EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY
IC: ION CHROMATOGRAPHY

GC-FID: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY WITH FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR
GC-ECD: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY WITH ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR
GC-MS: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - MASS SPECTROSCOPY
THIS PHASE WAS ALSO EXTRACTED WITH WATER AND ANALYZED FOR ALCOHOLS AND KETONES BY GC-FID.

SAMPLE ANALYSIS SCHEME WESTERN PROCESSING, INC. KENT, WASHINGTON NEIC PROJECT A-15

TA	AG IMBER	PHASE	IR	CHN	EDXRFS	KARL- FISCHER	1	USION ICAP	DILUT ICAP	ION IC	CH20 EXTRA GC-FID	CL2 CTION GC-MS	METH EXTRA GC-FID		HEXANE EXTRACT GC-ECD
N5	814	99.5% LIQUID 0.5% SOLID	X		X	X		X			χ	X	X6	X	X
N5	5819	98.8% LIQUID 1.2% SOLID	X		Ŷ	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ
N5	5820 5824	100% LIQUID 99.4% LIQUID	X		X	X		χ	X	X	X	X	X		X
N5	827	0.62 SOLID 99.52 LIQUID 0.52 SOLID	X		X	Χ		χ			X	X	Xe	χ	χ
N5	834	55.9% LIQUID 44.1% LIQUID	Ŷ	X	Ŷ	X		X			X	X	X6 X6	X	X
	835	74.1% LIQUID 25.9% SOLID	X	X	X X	Ŷ		Ŷ			Ŷ	x	χē	Ŷ	â
	841	97% LIQUID 3% SOLID	X		X	X		χ	X	X	X	X	X		X
N5	845	92% LIQUID 7% LIQUID 1% SOLID	X		X	X		X X Y		X	Χ	X	X6 X6	X	Х
N5	846	95% LIQUID 5% LIQUID	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X6	X	X
N5	847	932 LIQUID 52 LIQUID 22 SOLID	X	X	X X X	X		X		X	X	X	ΧĐ	X	X
N5 N5	864 866	100% SOLID 95% LIQUID 5% SOLID	X	X	X	X		X X		X	X	X	Xe	X	X
N5	881	99.4Z LIQUID 0.6Z SOLID	X		X X	X		^	χ	X 	χ		X		χ

IR: INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY CONSIDERED SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
CHM: CARBON, HYDROGEN & NITROGEN - COMBUSTION COLUMN SELECTIVE DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
EDXRFS: ENERGY DISPERSIVE X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY CONSIDERED SEMI-QUANTITATIVE
KARL-FISCHER: COULOMETRIC KARL-FISCHER TITRATION FOR WATER
ICAP: INDUCTIVELY COUPLED ARGON PLASMA OPTICAL EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY
IC: ION CHROMATOGRAPHY GC-FID: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY WITH FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR
GC-ECD: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY WITH ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR
GC-MS: GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - MASS SPECTROSCOPY

THIS PHASE WAS ALSO EXTRACTED WITH WATER AND ANALYZED FOR ALCOHOLS AND KETONES BY GC-FID.